

33. (NEW) A hybrid corn seed wherein fifty percent of its genetic material originates from the pollen of claim 3.

34. (NEW) A hybrid corn seed wherein fifty percent of its genetic material originates from the ovule of claim 4.

35. (NEW) A method for producing a transgenic corn plant comprising transforming the corn plant of claim 2 with a transgene wherein the transgene confers a characteristic selected from the group consisting of: herbicide resistance, insect resistance, resistance to bacterial disease, resistance to fungal disease, resistance to viral disease, male sterility and corn endosperm with improved nutritional quality.

36. (NEW) A transgenic corn plant produced by the method of claim 35.

37. (NEW) A method of producing a male sterile corn plant comprising transforming the corn plant of claim 2 with a transgene that confers male sterility.

38. (NEW) A male sterile corn plant produced by the method of claim 37.

39. (NEW) A method of producing an herbicide resistant corn plant comprising transforming the corn plant of claim 2 with a transgene that confers herbicide resistance.

40. (NEW) A herbicide resistant corn plant produced by the method of claim 39.

41. (NEW) A method of producing an insect resistant corn plant comprising transforming the corn plant of claim 2 with a transgene that confers insect resistance.

42. (NEW) An insect resistant corn plant produced by the method of claim 41.

43. (NEW) A method of producing a disease resistant corn plant comprising transforming the corn plant of claim 2 with a transgene that confers disease resistance.

44. (NEW) A disease resistant corn plant produced by the method of claim 43.

45. (NEW) The corn plant of claim 2, further comprising a single gene conversion where the gene confers a characteristic selected from the group consisting of: male sterility, herbicide resistance, insect resistance, resistance to bacterial disease, resistance to fungal disease, resistance to viral disease and corn endosperm quality.